

68 AD

55-117 AD

The Historian TACITUS (55-117 AD)
Writing only a few yrs after the
fire in Rome wrote that Nero
had been 50 miles away at
his villa at Antium. Nero
raced to the city and made
frantic efforts to stop the fire
On 68 AD, Nero committed suicide

AD 68

Upon the death of Nero, the 106
ft statue of him was promptly
dedicated to Apollo

June 9, 68

Deserted by the Praetorian Guard,
Nero killed himself.

Galba was formally accepted
by the Senate as Emperor

Nero sent Vespasian to Galilee
to begin the conquest of Galilee
and Judaea.

68/69

Galba, Otho & Vitellius became
emperors, each for a short time

68

1912 Dates J-BK

(C 35 - C 97 AD) QUINTILIAN (Marcus Fabius
Quintilianus)

A Roman rhetorician. Born in Spain.

Educated in Rome, he revisited Spain to
teach oratory, but returned with Galba
to Rome in 68. As teacher of elocution
he won great fame. Among his pupils
were: Pliny, the Younger and the 2 grand-nephews
of Domitian. His modern reputation is based
on his great work "De Institutione Oratoria", a

complete system of rhetoric in 12 books

68, 69

55-117 A.D. TACITUS

TACITUS PUBLIUS CORNELIUS

An historical writer of Roman affairs, who was noted for his skill in analyzing character. Made PRAETOR under DOMITIAN, he was placed in position to gather an insight into different governmental moves. This he made use of in his writings.

High moral tone. Severe criticism of contemporary

Rome

14th work on Galba's capn 6 8-69

survives

68-69 AD

Galba

Governor of Spain, he was chosen by the soldiers to become Emperor but was so cruel and avaricious that he was murdered.

June 9, AD68

The Roman Emperor Nero Committed
suicide

The Revelation to John
New testament book called
~~Re~~ APOCALYPSE - generally
written under Nero's reign
persecutions C68 by a
St. John believed to be Jesus
Apostle

68AD

1912 Dates J-BK

Revolt in Gaul (C. JULIUS VINDEX)
and in HISPANIA Citerior where
the governor SULPICIUS GALBA
was proclaimed and acknowledged
imperator.